

# SAGA: tasks & task bulks

Realization of bulk operations  
within the C++ reference  
implementation

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# AGENDA

- Introduction: the SAGA task model
- The big picture
- Adding meta-information to `saga::task`
- Analyzing & bundling task bulks
- Executing bulks
- Monitoring tasks – monitoring bulks
- Demo
- Results



# The SAGA task model

- `saga::task`
  - `saga::task::run()`
  - `saga::task::wait(double timeout)`
  - `saga::task::cancel()`
  - `saga::task::get_state()`
- `saga::task_container`
  - `saga::task_container::run()`
  - `saga::task_container::wait()`
  - `saga::task_container::cancel()`
  - `saga::task_container::add_task(saga::task)`



# The big picture

add meta-information to  
the tasks

saga::task bundle tasks into bulks  
by analyzing them src,dest[i],...)

tc.add(t

}

tc.run();

[...] // some other code

tc.wait(-1.0);

[...] // continue ...

execute “similar” task  
together (bulks)

monitor tasks & task  
bulks



# Adding meta-information

- recently:
    - bound functor was put in a task
    - functor was executed within a thread
  - now:
    - functor separated from parameters  
+ meta-information are put in the task
    - functor is executed with parameters in a thread
- ⇒ task controls parameters + meta-info



# CCT Analyzing & bundling tasks

- in `task_container::run()`
  - using meta-information for analysis
  - bundling “similar” tasks together
- according to different strategies
  - same operation
  - same api object
  - etc ...



# Executing bulks (I)

- Two different strategies:
  - common points
    - foreach bundle of “similar” tasks
      - selecting suitable bulk-adaptor
      - organizing parameter passing from task to selected bulk-adaptor by using a visitor concept
  - simple strategy
    - assuming that the adaptor is able to execute all the tasks within the bulk



## Executing bulks (II)

- more improved strategy
  - only trying to execute a given sub-bulk shows if a selected bulk-adaptor is really able to execute the given sub-bulk
  - selected bulk-adaptor tries to execute all the tasks using its specialized bulk handling
  - returns a subset (may be empty) of tasks he couldn't execute
  - new bulk-adaptors are selected until all bulks are executed
  - if necessary, fall back to one-by-one execution.





# CCT Monitoring bulks

- Problem:

During the execution of a task within a bulk, the link between the task-object & the real execution gets lost.

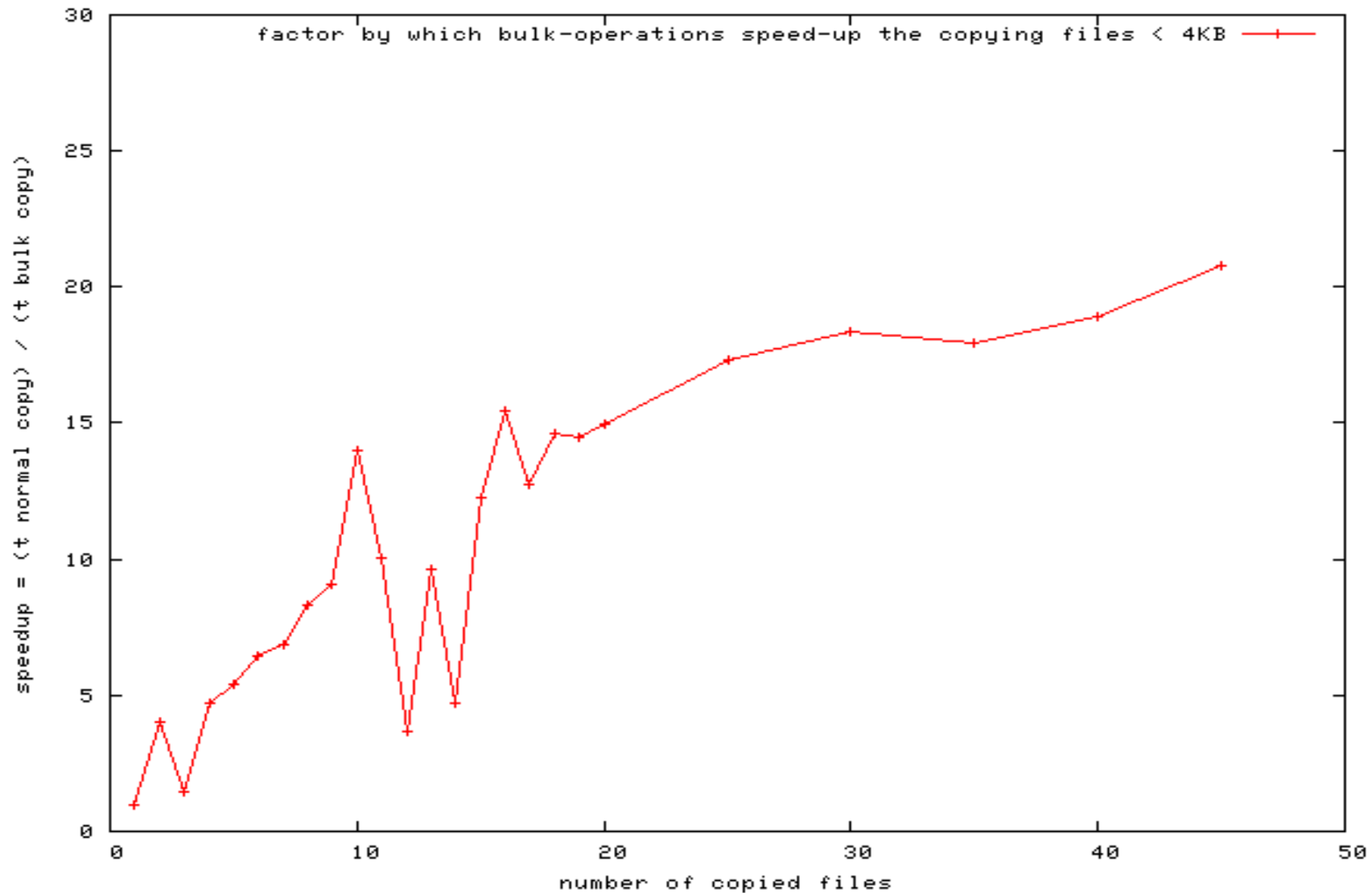
- Solution:

maintain list of links between task-object and the executing bulk-adaptor.

– using uuids



# Results (I) - Benchmarks





## CCT Results (II)

- Problems:
  - SAGA specific
    - `saga::task_container` not derived from `saga::task`
    - no templates allowed in api-classes
  - General:
    - globus not available for Windows



thank you very much for your attention ...